

Office of Biological and Physical Research

ISS Research Institute SSUAS Briefing

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Utilization Management

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NGO Chronology



NGO Studies

- October 1999 Options for Managing Space Station Utilization, Swales Aerospace
- December 1999 Institutional Arrangements for Space Station Research, National Research Council
- August 2000 International Space Station Operations Architecture Study, Computer Sciences Corporation
- June 2001 NASA Internal Study
- February 2002 International Space Station Payload Operations Concept and Architecture Assessment Study (POCAAS), Computer Sciences Corporation
- January 2003 Utilization Management Concept Development Study, NASA
- In Progress ISS Research Institute Statement of Work (SOW)
 Development Team, NASA



Appropriations Direction

Congressional Direction on Management of ISS Research:

• Limitation included in FY 2001 & FY 2002 VA-HUD-Independent Agencies Appropriations Acts:

No funds in this act or any other appropriations Act may be used to finalize an agreement prior to December 1, 2002 between NASA and a nongovernment organization to conduct research utilization and commercialization management activities of the International Space Station (P.L. 107-73).

• FY 2002 VA-HUD-Independent Agencies Appropriations Act (P.L. 107-73) Conference Report (H.R. 107-272), p. 169:

....A fourth provision, prohibiting establishment of a non-governmental organization for the International Space Station as proposed by the House, has been included in the conference agreement. The conferees look forward to receiving a comprehensive proposal for managing the ISS science program at which time it will re-evaluate the foregoing prohibition.

• FY 2003 Omnibus Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-7), signed into law on February 20, 2003, states:

"NASA is authorized to proceed with establishment of a Non-Governmental Organization for International Space Station research: Provided, That no funds in this Act or any other appropriations Act may be expended for establishment of a Non-Governmental Organization that includes engineering and integration functions identified as Phase 2 in the Report of NASA's International Space Station Utilization Management Concept Development Study submitted on January 10, 2003."

3



ISS Research Institute

- The ISSRI will provide the mechanism to bring the user community into the utilization decision making process
 - Partners with NASA in research selection recommendations
 - Selects research for Guest Investigator Programs
 - Evaluates commercial proposals and makes selection recommendations
 - Provides community input to the Enterprise strategy and develops ISS utilization roadmaps
 - Works with NASA on payload prioritization
 - Provides community voice in ISS and Enterprise forums
- The ISSRI will assure stability for the user community
 - Provides continuity in user advocacy and a consistent user focus across administrations
- The ISSRI will provide additional expertise
 - Complements NASA efforts for longer term research agendas
 - Provides an increased tactical emphasis



Recent Progress

- Request for Information (RFI) was released for public comment on 4/25/03
 - Responses received 6/2/03 from 7 organizations and 1 individual
- Analyzing RFI inputs for incorporation into SOW
- Draft Statement of Work in review internally
 - Release for public comment scheduled for August/September 2003



Key Elements of RFI

- Actively engaging in competitively awarded research;
- Developing focused ISS user community input for the Office of Biological and Physical Research's (OBPR) strategic planning process and implementing appropriate strategic plans;
- Providing a consolidated, strong advocate for the user community;
- Providing focused, consistent customer support for ISS users;
- Partnering with NASA in the research solicitation, selection, and prioritization process, including providing selection recommendations. (Overall strategic direction of research selection will continue to be a NASA function.);
- Conducting concept studies for research initiatives;
- Managing Guest Investigator programs, including solicitation and selection of Guest Investigator research to align and contribute to meeting NASA's objectives;
- Partnering with NASA in strategic payload manifesting and allocating payload resources for OBPR sponsored payloads;
- Fostering and coordinating commercial space research within the ISS;
- Providing educational outreach and public outreach (EO/PO);
- Developing recommendations for ISS process and system improvement to optimize and enhance utilization; and
- Managing data archival.



RFI Responses - General Comments

General Comments

- Strong endorsement of NASA's intent to establish an Institute to manage and facilitate the pursuit of ISS research
- Basic concept is feasible
- Ability of staff to conduct research is key
- GI Program is an excellent opportunity
- Archive and dissemination are critical functions.
- Concern expressed that if ISSRI doesn't progress beyond Phase 1, it will not realize its full potential
- The community and NASA will not be well served by an Institute that is merely a support contractor



Leadership

- Clarify expectations to provide intellectual leadership this requires programmatic responsibility and authority to prioritize and select, to define projects, to fund activities
- Give researchers final authority over all matters (except safety) related to their research

Science Emphasis

 Define which science disciplines should be emphasized initially in order to enable proposing initial research management capabilities with most overall benefit and planning staff buildup

Senior NASA management team membership

- Senior NASA management team (for strategic direction) should include rotating representation of major non-NASA research communities such as other governmental users, external user groups, external research organizations
 - ISSRI should recommend potential members with goal of broad research support and infusion of new and innovative perspectives



Research Prioritization

ISSRI should have a voting role in prioritization and payload manifesting decisions

Customer Support

Institute should have core capability for systems engineering to provide professional assistance to users

Customer Feedback

- To be a strong advocate for ISS utilization, ISSRI should do more than merely provide customer feedback, but should have authority to impact research integration and operations processes
- Responsibilities should be recognized by all Program elements and a response procedure set up and enforced
- Researcher feedback should be developed by a group independent of NASA, contractors, and the ISSRI



Integration and Operations

- The Institute should have seat at the table on behalf of users when decisions are made concerning integration and operation of payloads
- Institute should provide scientific representation for on-orbit operations planning, operational resource allocation, research execution, and operational replanning

Archive

 Ask for the most advanced information technology and data management techniques

Relationship to Other Institutes

- ISSRI should partner with existing Institutes, providing leadership and support
- Incorporate existing institutes and Research Partnership Centers (RPCs) into the ISSRI contract so services flow from ISSRI to institutes and RPCs, not from OBPR
- Make the ISSRI the Institute of Institutes



Advisory Boards

- Potential for duplication and overlap with BPRAC and SSUAS consider ISSRI as the key advisory group for users and permit it to establish its own advisory board
- ISSRI Director should be member, staff, or key advisor to existing boards

Performance Evaluation

- ISSRI will be dependent on multiple interfaces have an avenue for ISSRI submitting its performance evaluation of the programmatic and functional interfaces
- User communities must also take responsibility for Institute's performance through evaluation and oversight, community governance should be integrated with NASA oversight



Contract

- Initial contract period of performance should be five years
- Initial contract period of performance should be greater of five years or assembly complete plus 2 years
- Recommend accelerated procurement to have resulting research in flightready state when ISS ready to support it
- Allow no less than 6 months from RFP release to proposal receipt and require finalized agreements between proposer team and personnel



Proposed Next Steps

•	Release Draft Statement of Work for public	Aug/Sept 2003
	comment	
•	Release Draft RFP for public comment	Nov/Dec 2003
•	Release RFP	Jan/Feb 2004
•	Contract start	Oct/Dec 2004